

From the Belfast *Victor*.

ORANGEISM IN LARNE.

We beg to call the attention of the authorities of Larne to the following "card," which has been publicly circulated through that town and neighborhood, to announce that there will be an Orange ball, at Bank near Larne, on the 13th inst. We have such great searching for Ribbonmen, and Ribbon lodges, that one would imagine the police force had been embodied for this purpose alone, and, on some occasion, to assist the Orangemen. Lord! if a Ribbon ban were publicly announced, what a ferment would be excited amongst all the powers that be. Stipendiary magistrates, sub inspectors, constables, and policemen, would all be in motion; Dublin Castle would be bombarded with their reports, and swords and medals would be distributed by the dozen. But when it is a loyal Orange ball, it is quite another thing. There are no policemen sent to search suspicious houses—there is no hunting after lodge papers; and if the authorities interfere at all, it is only to teach them a little prudence, and to learn them not to parade their meetings so ostentatiously before the public. Could one believe that the Orange societies have been proved to be treasonable, and that they have been unanimously condemned by the Parliament and Sovereign of these realms, when he reads the following card, signed by six stewards, whose names are given in full, for the purpose of calling together an Orange lodge, on the 13th inst. The existence of Orangemen in great numbers is not only a matter of public notoriety, but is proclaimed by themselves; and we insist on the authorities, that they will not confine all their precious exertions to one party, but that they will execute the law, impartially against all who violate it;—

The glorious, pious and immortal memory

"Let Orange hearts unite in one,
The Scripture be their guide,
And never lose their hands of love,
Till death us all divide."

ENISKILLEN.

WILLIAM III

A'GHAM.

NO SURRENDER!!!

LOYAL ORANGE BALL.

SIR AND BROTHER.—The favour of your company and partner is requested to an Orange Ball, to be held at Bank near Larne, on Friday evening, the 13th Oct. next. Dancing to commence at seven o'clock. Your attendance will oblige me

STEWARDS

John Clelland, Robert Hamill,
Samuel M'Clure, John Wilson,
Geo. M'Meekin, Samuel Gleghorn,
Larne, September 27th, 1843.

Another Orange Ball. It seems that we are to have another of these swearing and whiskey-drinking manifestations in Ballemena, on Monday evening next. As we always wish to warn the police authorities of these matters; they not being too anxious to seek out information for themselves; we give them our autho-

rities, in shape of the following elegantly worded document:

"NO SURRENDER!

"LOYAL ORANGE BALL.

"The favour of your company is respectfully requested to attend an Orange Ball, to be held in Mr. Wilson Hanna's Church street, Ballymena, on Monday evening, the 16th of October, 1843. Dancing to commence at seven o'clock. Your attendance will oblige the stewards,

"James M'Indoo, Samuel Wilson,
"John Boyd, Andrew Leech,

"Tis Orangemen that's not afraid
To wear the Orange bright,
Whose company we wish to have,
To spend with us one night,
And likewise all our female friends,
I hat love our loyal cause,
Most cordialy we do invite,
And give to them applause."

We trust that these weak and wicked miscreants will be looked a tor by our dear friends of the green jacket brigade. —*ib.*

From *McKenzie's New York Examiner.*

ORANGE LODGES.

I am delighted when I meet with opportunities to place on record such noble disinterestedness on the part of Orangemen as was exhibited by Messrs. Kean & Waters. The uses to which Orange lodges have been put, and the whole system I detest. In order that references throughout this journal may be more clearly understood, a brief account of these lodges is given below.

These secret societies, formed to perpetuate national disunion, excluding persons of a different religious faith, were nourished by the English Power to excite dissensions between worthy Protestants and Catholics and thus strengthen a foreign arm in plundering both, through tythes, absontees, taxation, &c.

Orangemen, says Madden, "were impelled, as their descendents are, by a simple desire to get possession of property belonging to people who had not the power to protect it, and give the rapacity the colour of a zeal for the institutions of their own religion."

The first society was organized at one Sloan's in Loughall, on the 21st of Sept. 1795; and in February, 1836, King, Lords, and Commons, needing them no longer, ordered them to disband forthwith. The Duke of Cumberland, was head of the Orange Societies, the Duke of Gordon over the Scotch Orangemen, and there was a host of other peers who lent their names and gave their cash thus to divide the people of Ireland. Tunes are played offensive to the Catholics, during the processions, such as 'the Boyne Water,' 'Croppies lie down,' and 'the Protestant Boys.' While Orangeism was uppermost it is evident from the admission of Judge Fletcher and others, that one of the order, if tried for murder, had to exhibit his party badge at the bar; that would clear him. It was time to stop this violation of equal justice. Mr. Brownlow, in parliament, once an Orangeman, denounced the lodges, and Sir R. Peel severely condemned the system. Yet

it was the vile mercenary officials who had urged them on, as in Canada, *from first to last.* Their original oath, as stated by Plowden, was "to use their utmost exertions to EXTERMINATE all the Catholics of Ireland." Their 1st name was "Peep of Day Boys."

They had a secret test called *the purple oath*—and thus it was, that in fair Ireland man became the enemy of his fellow, without a shadow of cause. The *Defenders* were societies opposed to the Orangemen, and of persons supposed to belong to them. This year ('95) many hundreds were seized, carried before Lord Carhampton's revolutionary tribunal, and without trial, or enquiry, ordered to Sligo, and sent on board of English War Ships!!! The bad Irish Parliament, like that of Upper Canada in 1838, legalized this practice, so far as Catholics were concerned! Thus was revolt urged on, by those who were ready to murder their victims. The Orangemen gave their Catholic brethren orders to quit their dwellings, by posting on their houses this notice: "fire and tagot: *Will Thresham and John Thurston.*" And (says Plowden) they punctually executed their horrid threat. Mr. O'Connor, before the secret committee of the Lords, boldly accused Castlereagh and the government with enlisting presbyterians under the banners of religion to fight for a political usurpation their souls abhorred, and instanced the oath of excommunication.

In Dr. Dickson's sermon, to reformers of all religions, before the revolt in '08, at Dungannon, his text was, "See that ye fall not out by the way," and he entreated catholics, protestants, and presbyterians to unite for the good of old Ireland and the happiness of her people, like the three leaves on one stem in the Shamrock of their country. To the dungeon with him was the word, and the worthy old presbyterian was immured in a Scotch fortress till his brother priests had become pensioners of England, thro' the regium donum. The North of Ireland Presbyterian Clergy, the children of the Scottish Covenant, were true patriots, and, like their illustrious forefathers, gloriously suffered martyrdom for liberty. The Rev. Dr. Porter, minister of Newtonards, was hanged in front of his own kirk, and went into eternity imploring the God who had implanted feelings of love and kindness in the breast of man to bless his country and unite her people in the bonds of freedom, charity and peace. The Rev. Mr. Warwick of Kercubben was hanged, and Messrs. Sinclair, Simpson, Ward, and Birch, all faithful presbyterian ministers in Down, were transported.

The Orange Institution was, as it were, dissolved by resolutions adopted by the Alien Parliament which had encouraged and used it, on the 25th of February 1836.

SPEECH of O'CONNELL on Earl De Grey's Proclamation.

The following are extracts from Mr. O'Connell's speech, delivered by him at the Loyal National Repeat Association, Dublin, immediately after his arrest:—

He never, in the course of a long and eventful life, rose to address a public assembly with a stronger or more awful feeling of responsibility, than he did at the present moment, [hear, hear].—At the same time, he never addressed a meeting with a more confident feeling of personal firmness—he never addressed a meeting with more triumphant feelings of the propriety of the conduct of the people, and the iniquity of their enemies [hear, and cheers.] It was quite true that he passed a most hideous day yesterday; for hours upon hours he could not bring his confidence in the people, in their tranquility, in their ready obedience; he could not raise that confidence to a sufficient pitch not to apprehend that mischief might casually occur, and that the day might end in a massacre of innocent people [hear, hear.] He would say it at once, it was not the fault of the government that there was not a massacre, [hear.] He did not hesitate to report it, and if he were to go to the scaffold for it to-morrow, he would not hesitate to say, that if the government had intended to trick the people into a massacre, they would not act otherwise than they they did act [hear].

THE PROCLAMATION.

I now come to canvas their proclamation, and I have it in my pocket. A proclamation more dangerous to the people was never yet issued; and I contrast it with the proclamation issued in Wales, to show how they issue proclamations in England, and the *darning* diversity of the proclamation they issued in Ireland.—(Hear, hear.) Here is the first paragraph:—"Whereas it has been publicly announced that a meeting is to take place at or near Clontarf, on Sunday, the 8th of October instant, for the alleged purpose of petitioning Parliament for a Repeal of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland." There is no great harm in that—that is an innocent paragraph. (Hear, hear.) Here is the next:—"And whereas advertisements and placards have been printed and extensively circulated; calling on those persons who propose to attend the said meeting on horseback to meet and form in procession, and to march to the said meeting in military array." Now that is not true. There were two advertisements published. One was a silly and foolish advertisement, calling for a military procession, and officers, and trash of that kind, published on Saturday week, without any name to it. There was also placards posted, giving a notice which was necessary, that the horsemen should not press upon the people. (Hear, hear.) The notice to proceed in military array was advertised without name to it, and actually turned it into ridicule at a meeting of the association this day week; but but yet here it is thrown in the dexterity of Brewster or Blackburne, I don't know which of them, by a piece of unworthy dexterity, I will call it, for it is unworthy of any government. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) The next passage runs thus:—"and whereas meetings of large numbers of persons have been already held in different parts of Ireland, under